

## Clean Milk from Healthy Cows

The cows which furnish our milk are regularly inspected for health and not allowed to remain in our producing dairies unless in excellent physical condition.

## Honolulu Dairymen's Association

Phone 1542.

## GASOLINE 25c per gallon

Von Hamm - Young  
Co., Ltd.  
Honolulu, T. H.

## American Understud Models



ON EXHIBITION  
NOW READY FOR DELIVERY  
Geo. C. Beckley,  
Phone 3005 Sole Distributor

## The Studebaker

See how the Studebaker  
Sahman Carriage Co. Ltd.

## Honolulu Cyclery

The Exclusive Agency for the  
famous RACYLE Bicycles for  
Hawaii Islands.  
190 So. King St. Tel. 2519

Agents for Flying Merkel and De  
Luxe, and Motor Supplies.

## City Motor Co.

Skilled Mechanics for all Repair  
work.  
Pasahi St. Fort St. Tel. 2051

## PLATING

Gold, Silver, Nickel and Copper Plat-  
ing. Oxidizing a Specialty.  
HONOLULU ELECTRIC CO.  
Rates Moderate. Work Unsurpassed.  
Experienced Men.  
Cor. Bishop and King Sts.

The  
TAISHO VULCANIZING CO., LTD.  
Auto, Motorcycle and Bicycle Tires.  
Also Tube Repairing.

180 Merchant, Mr. Alakes. Tel. 219.  
S. SAIKI, Mgr.

## PAPER

All kinds Wrapping Papers and  
Twines, Printing and Writing Papers.  
AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN PAPER &  
SUPPLY CO., LTD.  
Fort and Queen Streets Honolulu  
Phone 1416 Geo. G. Guild, Gen. Mgr.

PACIFIC ENGINEERING  
COMPANY, LTD.  
Consulting, Designing and Con-  
structing Engineers.  
Bridges, Buildings, Concrete Struc-  
tures, Steel Structures, Sanitary Sys-  
tems, Reports and Estimates on Pro-  
jects. Phone 1945.

We carry the most complete line of  
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS  
in the City

## JAMES GUILD CO.

## Victor Records

BERGSTROM MUSIC CO.  
Odd Fellows' Block Fort St.

## Thayer Piano Co. Ltd.

STEINWAY  
AND OTHER PIANOS  
156 Hotel Street. Phone 2313  
TUNING GUARANTEED

# Interesting Old World News

## ALLIES ARE PREPARED FOR TROUBLE

[By Latest Mail]  
PARIS—The closure of the general  
debate on the three years service bill  
in the Chamber of Deputies has been  
voted by 435 to 125.

The final sitting was marked by an  
able and moderate speech by the So-  
cialist, M. Albert Thomas, during the  
course of which he asked M. Barthou  
a question, the reply to which was in  
the nature of an important statement  
in connection with Russia.

M. Thomas' question was whether  
the reasons which had induced the  
French government to add to the term  
of military service were connected  
with a secret Franco-Russian agree-  
ment.

To this M. Barthou gave a negative  
reply which drew protests from the  
extreme Left, who accused that M.  
Dumont, the minister of finance, had  
made a statement to this effect.

When M. Dumont could make him-  
self heard, he declared that what he  
had said was that he would adopt  
three years' service rather than in-  
flict humiliation on the French am-  
bassadors to friendly courts.

M. Barthou, in the course of the  
debate, said that an alliance was not  
possible, unless both allies and friends  
made every necessary effort.

"Is our ally making the same effort  
as we are?" asked a Radical deputy.  
"I am able to say," replied M. Bar-  
thou, "that our ally is making every  
effort required to enable the two allied  
armies to be ready for all eventual-  
ties."

## AURORA BOREALIS IS DISCUSSED IN NORWAY

[By Latest Mail]  
CHRISTIANIA, Norway.—An inter-  
esting discussion has been going on  
recently in the Norwegian papers re-  
garding the aurora borealis.

Those living in the northern part of  
Norway have always maintained that  
they often hear sounds accompanying  
the northern lights. These sounds are  
described by most people as simi-  
lar to the crackling of flames, while  
the Laplanders say it resembles the  
sound made by a reindeer running.

Several men of science have studied  
this matter, and one of them, Olav  
Aabakken, has spent a long time at  
the Halide observatory in Finnmarken.  
Mr. Aabakken thinks that it is very  
unlikely that any sound is to be heard  
from the northern lights. He main-  
tains that the human senses are not  
to be relied on, especially regarding  
the phenomena of sight.

He considers that the idea of sound  
connected with the northern lights  
may result from the fact that these  
lights, in their most beautiful form,  
look like flames, and as people are  
accustomed to associate the crackling  
sound with flames, the rather uncer-  
tain observer of the blazing move-  
ments of the aurora borealis is apt to  
think that he really hears the sound  
of those flames.

Mr. Aabakken says that he has him-  
self observed the most splendid aurora  
borealis during his stay at the Halide  
observatory in the autumn and win-  
ter of 1912, but that he could not  
claim to have heard any sound ac-  
companying them.

Professor Birkland, however, con-  
siders it possible that the aurora bore-  
alis may extend to so near the earth's  
surface, that sounds might perhaps be  
heard, caused either directly or indi-  
rectly by electric currents resulting  
from this attraction.

## STUDY HANDLING OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS

[By Latest Mail]  
EDINBURGH, Scotland.—The de-  
partmental committee on reformatory  
and industrial schools are at present  
considering some radical changes re-  
garding the methods of dealing with  
juvenile offenders.

"The main idea of the new proposals  
is to make the reformatory less of a  
prison and more of a school, at which  
young people might receive a really  
thorough industrial training.

While there will no longer be the  
need of a "conviction" before the boy  
or girl can be sent to such an insti-  
tution, every opportunity will be given  
to the children to reform. The use of  
punishment cells would be abolished,  
and at meals would be no longer en-  
forced, and greater liberty would be  
allowed.

The proposed changes are of a most  
enlightened and humane kind, and if  
adopted and understandingly carried  
out cannot fail to help that class of  
offender which it is the aim of the  
committee to benefit.

## FOOLISH LAWSUIT REACHES HOUSE OF LORDS

[By Latest Mail]  
LONDON—"Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce"  
has been outcome. The most extraor-  
dinary and probably the most ridicu-  
lous case on record has just reached  
the house of lords.

Sir John Wolfe Barry is one of the  
best-known consulting engineers in  
the world. He is also connected with  
the principal technical and municipal  
institutions in England. The garden of  
his Chelsea house is separated from  
the garden of his neighbor, Miss Min-  
turn by a small wall. This garden  
wall has already cost many thousands  
of dollars and has occupied hours of  
time of the most celebrated judges in  
the country.

Miss Minturn declared that the wall  
was out of repair and contended that  
she was entitled to repair it from Sir  
John's side, and that he should bear  
the cost of carrying out the work. To  
this Sir John did not consent, and  
the matter was referred for considera-  
tion to three surveyors, who decided  
that the wall was not so defective or  
out of repair as to necessitate any  
work being executed under a party  
structure notice.

The succeeding litigation included a  
first appeal to the county court, a first  
appeal to the divisional court, a second  
trial, a second appeal to the divi-  
sional court (asking for a third  
trial), an appeal to the court of ap-  
peal from the divisional court's refusal  
to grant a third trial, and appeal  
to the house of lords.

When the wall arrived at the high-  
est court in the land there sat in  
solemn judgment upon it the present  
lord high chancellor, the former lord  
high chancellor, and Lord Alington  
and Parker, both famous on the bench.  
To argue the case on behalf of Sir  
John came two famous king's counsel  
—in full wig and gown, to wit, the  
former attorney-general of England,  
Sir Robert Finlay, and Mr. Buckma-  
ster, who is also a well known member  
of parliament.

To prove to the house of lords that  
Miss Minturn had the right to mend  
the wall from Sir John's side of the  
garden and to contend that he should  
pay for it was Mr. Upjohn another  
learned king's counsel, supported by  
a junior barrister. Solicitors and ex-  
perts engaged by both sides filled  
rows of benches.

At a cost of about \$500 an hour this  
legal force was allowed to delay the  
progress of justice for a whole day.  
It will probably come up again in  
some other form. Meanwhile the wall  
has not been mended.

## SUBJECTS REVERE ITALY'S RULERS

[By Latest Mail]  
ROME.—The king and queen of  
Italy are among the most popular sov-  
ereigns in Europe.

Long before the king came to the  
throne, when he was Prince de Pied-  
mont, he won the hearts of the Italian  
people by his willingness and readi-  
ness to take his share in all the diffi-  
culties and hardships which his posi-  
tion involved, but which holders of  
such a position by no means always  
accept.

The queen was one of the princesses  
of Montenegro, and as a daughter of  
King Nikita she has shown herself un-  
flinching in her efforts during the Al-  
banian insurrection to assist in the  
schemes for the amelioration of suf-  
fering and the relief of the distressed.  
In the same way, she was a prominent  
figure in all the undertakings for the  
assistance of those who in any way  
needed help owing to the expedition  
to Tripoli.

Both the king and queen are enthus-  
iastic photographers, and of late they  
have taken a large series of pictures  
of themselves and their family.

These pictures are interesting, by  
reason of the fact that there is nothing  
whatever of the court about them,  
and permission has been given for  
their publication. All four children,  
the Prince de Piedmont, the future  
king, and the Princess Yolanda, Ma-  
faldia and Giovanna, as well as the  
king and queen themselves, appear in  
these photographs.

## FRENCH COURT RULES AGAINST A COUNTESS

MARSEILLES, France.—The court  
here decided today against the Coun-  
tess Casquet James, formerly Miss  
Elizabeth Pratt of New York, the  
widow of Count Amodeo Gasquet  
James, a Papal nobleman. In the suit  
she has brought to force her second  
husband, Duke Henry Borwin of Meck-  
lenburg-Schwerin, to authorize her to  
liquidate her husband's automobile  
factory in France, in which she is in-  
terested.

The court held that the decree of  
the exceptional tribunal of Rostock,  
Mecklenburg-Schwerin, which last  
April annulled her marriage to the  
duke, not being contrary to public or-  
der, was binding on the French courts.  
The countess married Duke  
Henry Borwin in 1911 in England.

Mrs. John E. Harris arrived at  
Washington, the end of her \$50 mile  
buggy ride from Danville, Va.

## TAX SHOWS INCREASE

[By Latest Mail]  
GHENT, Belgium.—The heavy  
costs borne by the European tax pay-  
er in order, as it is claimed, to insure  
the peace of Europe, show a steady  
and continuous increase. This phase  
of the peace question has just been  
strikingly illustrated in Belgium,  
which with its relatively small popu-  
lation of 7,000,000 has by a recent act  
of parliament increased the number  
of men under arms on a peace footing  
to 350,000.

In order to pay the expenses of  
this increased armed force, new taxes  
must be assessed, and the govern-  
ment has now advanced a project to  
increase taxation and so augment the  
government's available income by  
about forty or fifty million francs.  
It appears that by far the most im-  
portant among the proposed new  
taxes to be assessed is that on alco-  
hol, which will result in an increase  
of about 33 per cent on the present  
excise tax on that product, and that  
of about 12.50 francs per horsepower  
on automobiles.

Other taxes include those on col-  
lateral successions, and a stamp tax  
on insurance policies and cheques,  
while taxes on charters granted to  
stock and commercial organizations  
will be largely increased. The pro-  
posed measure has met with rather  
strong objection on the part of the  
opposition party in parliament, but  
the government has succeeded in ob-  
taining authorization to apply the tax  
on alcohol immediately, pending the  
discussion of the complete project,  
which it is believed is likely to be  
favorably acted upon.

## GAMBLING FEVER STRONG IN ENGLAND

[By Latest Mail]  
LONDON.—The spread of gambling  
among the English people, both men  
and women, is causing serious and  
growing concern. No measures yet  
have been devised to stop the habit,  
which rapidly is becoming more and  
more of a menace. On all big races  
practically everybody, from the news-  
boy on the street to the peer in his  
motor, has something on his favorite  
horse, and even on the everyday race  
an immense amount in the aggregate  
is wagered. Lately it has been dis-  
closed that women working in offices  
and restaurants in the city have be-  
come as inveterate gamblers as the  
men and boys. Nowadays both men  
and women during the afternoon  
hours are distracted from their work  
by their anxiety over the result of  
the races, and employers complain in  
vain.

The house of commons, with a view  
to curbing this increase in the betting  
habit, passed a law prohibiting com-  
mission agents from accepting money  
on a bet, but this was easily evaded  
by the agents carrying wagers on a  
credit system, settling once a week.  
As the system works today any boy  
with a shilling to bet on a horse can  
go to almost any newspaper seller  
and get his money down. Another  
measure to overcome this condition  
was met by opposition from the work-  
ingmen, who claimed for himself the  
same privileges and opportunities ac-  
cording his wealthy neighbor, who can  
wager as freely as he likes by either  
going to the track or telephoning his  
commission agent.

The complaint is made also that  
gambling is spoiling golf. At most of  
the big clubs today members will not  
play unless assured of a good side bet  
on the result. It started with half a  
dollar a round, but at some clubs a  
game is seldom played for less than  
\$25, \$50 or even \$100 a round. The  
professional, too, who gets his fee for  
taking a novice around, now wants a  
wager on the result. Even if he gives  
the novice all he deserves, the pro-  
fessional generally can win.

OBAN, Scotland.—By the explosion  
of six tons of gunpowder placed in a  
mine 50 feet deep, at Inverawe granite  
quarries, Taynait, about 100,000 tons  
of rock were blasted.

LONDON.—Two hundred and seven-  
ty-eight boys and girls from Dr. Ber-  
nardo's homes left England for Cana-  
da. The party contains the twenty-  
five thousandth emigrant from the  
home.

LONDON.—Prince Louis of Batten-  
berg, it was announced by the metro-  
politan asylums board, has promised  
to inaugurate the new sea-going train-  
ing ship Exmouth II in the near future  
and at the annual inspection of the  
Exmouth to distribute the prizes.

BERLIN, Germany.—The papers an-  
nounce that the Prince of Wales will  
start for Germany today, and will stay  
there for a period of about six weeks.  
For the greater part of the time he  
will be the guest of the grand duke  
and grand duchess of Mecklenburg-  
Strelitz.

A San Jose man committed suicide  
by asphyxiation rather than by a bow-  
gen to his family on account of blind-  
ness and falling health.

## ASSOCIATION QUITS WORK

[By Latest Mail]  
LONDON.—The Kongo Reform As-  
sociation was recently dissolved at a  
meeting at the Westminster Palace  
hotel, the association having accom-  
plished its work of putting an end to  
the atrocities perpetrated on the na-  
tives of the Kongo.

Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P., presided  
over a large gathering of supporters  
of the movement including Lord Crom-  
er, Anthony Hope Hawkins, R. B.  
Cunningham-Graham, Sir W. How-  
ell Davis, M. P., Charles Trevelyan,  
M. P., Josiah Wedgwood, M. P., H. De  
Vere Stacpole and many others.

In opening the proceedings, the  
chairman said the movement had re-  
vealed to the consciences of the na-  
tions of the world a new and vivid  
sense of the duties of civilized gov-  
ernments to native races whom they  
forced, or invited, into the paths of  
civilization; and the incentive and  
methods which produced that result  
had its origin in the work of that  
friend of humanity, E. D. Morel.

The resolution ending the work of  
the association was moved by the  
bishop of Winchester and seconded  
by E. D. Morel, the founder of the as-  
sociation. Mr. Morel said that, as to  
the future, it would take a couple of  
generations to heal the wounds in-  
flicted upon the Kongo. Belgium might  
or might not produce a class of effi-  
cient African administrators; but he  
was satisfied that a return to the old  
Belgian regime of slavery and de-  
struction had been made absolutely  
impossible. In his opinion such a  
state of things would never be toler-  
ated by the present occupant of the  
Belgian throne, nor by the men in the  
Belgian parliament, who fought for  
justice against tremendous odds in the  
bad days when Belgian public opinion  
was misinformed by a highly organi-  
zed system of corruption.

Other speakers paid warm tribute to  
the work E. D. Morel had done for the  
Kongo, and a resolution was moved  
by the Rev. J. Scott Lidgett and se-  
conded by Lord Mayo placing on re-  
cord the meeting's appreciation of the  
valuable services rendered by Mr. Morel  
to the natives of the Kongo and to  
the British people by his able advoca-  
cy of the principles of justice and  
solidarity for the welfare of the na-  
tives which should underlie the policy  
of the European nations in their deal-  
ings with the people of tropical areas.

## WAR FUNDS ARE APPROVED BY REICHSTAG

BERLIN, Germany.—The reichstag  
recently approved, almost unanimou-  
sly, the government demand for large  
increases in the stock of ready money  
for use in times of war.

The 120 million marks stored in the  
Julius tower at Spandau will be dou-  
bled. This sum will be in coined gold  
and the proposal to hold an extra 120  
million marks in coined silver in re-  
serve was also approved by the bud-  
get committee.

The government proposes to issue  
bank warrants or notes of the face  
value of 5 marks and 10 marks and to  
withdraw coined gold in proportion  
until it has withdrawn from circula-  
tion the 120 million marks of coined  
gold authorized by the bill.

Notes of such small value are not  
popular and it is feared that on the  
outbreak of war their full value may  
not be obtainable.

The budget committee also passed  
unanimously a Radical amendment re-  
quiring that the reserves of gold and  
silver should not be used for any other  
purpose than that defined in the bill.  
The Hansa League, the members of  
which are men prominently associated  
with German industry and commerce,  
is hostile to the new taxation, and it  
is stated that this league was respon-  
sible for the difficulty experienced re-  
cently in effecting a compromise on  
the subject of the finances bill which  
would secure the support of the Cen-  
tre, National Liberal, and Radical parties.

Trade and industry has also pro-  
tested against the new burdens  
through the Chambers of Commerce,  
and in other ways signs are apparent  
of a growing disapproval of the new  
taxation.

## HOTEL TO BE MOST BEAUTIFUL IN WORLD

[By Latest Mail]  
LONDON.—It was announced today  
that the man who bought the St. George  
Hospital site on Constitution  
hill, opposite the entrance to Hyde  
Park, on which a \$8,250,000 hotel is to  
be built, is Harry Mallaby-Deeley, a  
Unitarian member of Parliament. Mal-  
laby-Deeley says he is acting alone. It  
is his ambition to build a hotel, which  
he says will be "beyond dispute the  
most beautiful in the world." Mallaby-  
Deeley has traveled much and says he  
cannot recall a finer site for a hotel  
anywhere than the one overlooking the  
King's gardens at Buckingham Palace,  
Hyde Park and Green Park.

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.  
Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent, or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent, or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestion, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse. It causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

The signature of *Dr. H. H. H.* guarantees genuine Castoria. Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market." J. H. Starobin, M. D., Chicago, Ill.

"A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is deserving the highest praise. I did it in no other way." J. S. Alexander, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"Have used your Castoria on various occasions in suitable cases and have found it a palatable and efficient laxative, especially in the various diseases of childhood." CHAS. EDWARD GARDNER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children." J. A. Boardman, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.  
In Use For Over 30 Years.



## White Shoes

for Men and Women

## Buckskin

## Kangaroo

## Canvas

## Buck

## Gaiters and Oxfords

## McInerny Shoe Store

Fort above King

The soap that will clean  
the spots from the sun  
is a good thing to have  
about the house. Your  
grocer will tell you, if  
he is unprejudiced, about

## White Wings

the best pure white soap on the mar-  
ket.

HONOLULU SOAP WORKS,  
Makers.

The central feminist committee in  
Rome is endeavoring to obtain decla-  
rations in favor of woman suffrage  
from the candidates at the forthcom-  
ing parliamentary elections.

A Chinese drama, portraying the  
contrasting lives of a Chinese slave  
girl and a school girl, will be a fea-  
ture of the third annual summer  
school of missions, to be held at the  
University of Omaha.

The chief industry in a little village  
on the cape of Shima, in Japan, is  
pearl fishing, and the women are the  
fishers. The men stay at home and  
do the housework.

B. L. Winchell, formerly president  
of the St. Louis and San Francisco  
railroad, and latterly receiver for the  
system a position which he resigned,  
has been appointed director of traffic  
of the Union Pacific railroad.